

A NEW BANDED GECKO, EUBLEPHARIS ORIENTALIS,  
SP. NOV. FROM RIU KYU

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ONE PLATE

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There are twenty families of sauria, according to Boulenger's system of classification of the living forms. Of these families only five, viz. Geckonidae, Aganidae, Anguidae, Scincidae and Lacertidae, are found in Japan and adjacent territories. It is very interesting to note that another family Eublepharidae is to be added to the list. Of the seven scattered genera of this small family which are known from Africa, India and America, *Eublepharis* is the only Asiatic representative. Including the present new species which occurs in Riu Kiu, we have now three species of *Eublepharis* to be distinguished as follows:

- A. Chin-shields larger than the first lower labials, and in contact with their fellows behind mental.
  - a. Dorsal tubercles broader than interspaces..... *E. hardwickii* Gray  
(Bengal, Central and Southern India).
  - aa. Dorsal tubercles as wide as interspaces..... *E. macalarius* (Blyth)  
(Punjab, Sind and Nineveh).
- AA. Chin-shields smaller than the first lower labials, and separated from one another by a small median shield. Dorsal tubercles smaller than the interspaces between them .....  
..... *E. orientalis* sp. nov. (Riu Kiu).

There is no authentic record of the occurrence of this family in the Philippine Islands or in the East Indian and Australian Archipelagoes. Thus the present new species is the third, and probably the only insular, representative of the genus.

*Eublepharis orientalis*, sp. nov.

Type.—In Zoological Institute, College of Science, Kyoto Imperial University; female; Tonaki-shima, Riu Kiu; March 16, 1928.

Description.—Snout as long as distance between orbit and ear-opening. Head covered with irregular polygonal scales, intermixed with enlarged tubercles on temple and occiput. Rostral subpentagonal, with a median cleft above, 1.7 times as long as broad, bounded above by two large internasals and a small scale between the latter; nostril between two nasals, the anterior much larger than the posterior. Distance between nostril and orbit equal to diameter of orbit; distance between orbit and ear-opening equal to that from snout to orbit. Ear-opening large, suboval, vertical, about equal to one-half the diameter of orbit; eye-lids well developed and functional, with a fringe of pointed scales; pupil round. Mental nearly trigonal, in contact with two small chin-shields and a minute median scale. Nine upper labials and as many lower labials on the right and eight on the left, decreasing in size posteriorly. Body stout, covered above with small, irregular, flat scales, intermixed with numerous roundish, subconical tubercles; these tubercles much smaller than the interspaces between them. Ventral scales small, passing gradually into larger ones, which are imbricated, about 35 across the middle of the belly. Tail swollen, rounded, tapering at the end, verticillated above with small flat scales, beneath with larger flat imbricated scales. The basal fourth of tail marked with four series of large tubercles on each side, arranged longitudinally. Limbs well developed and rather long; digits moderate, compressed. First finger with nine, fourth finger with fourteen, first toe with nine, fourth toe with twenty small transverse plates below.

Color.—Pale yellow above, whitish underside. A spot on front, a spot on temple, two spots on occiput and a longitudinal band on supraorbital region on each side of head are dark-brown. Side of head with a longitudinal dark-brown streak from rostral through eye to the upper side of ear-opening. Body with a large, dark-brown, dorso-lateral band on each side anteriorly, with five large, dark-brown cross-bands posteriorly. Side of body with a long, brown, lateral line. Tail dark-brown with a number of whitish spots. Limbs pale yellow above, with many dark-brown spots.

## NEW BANDED GECKO

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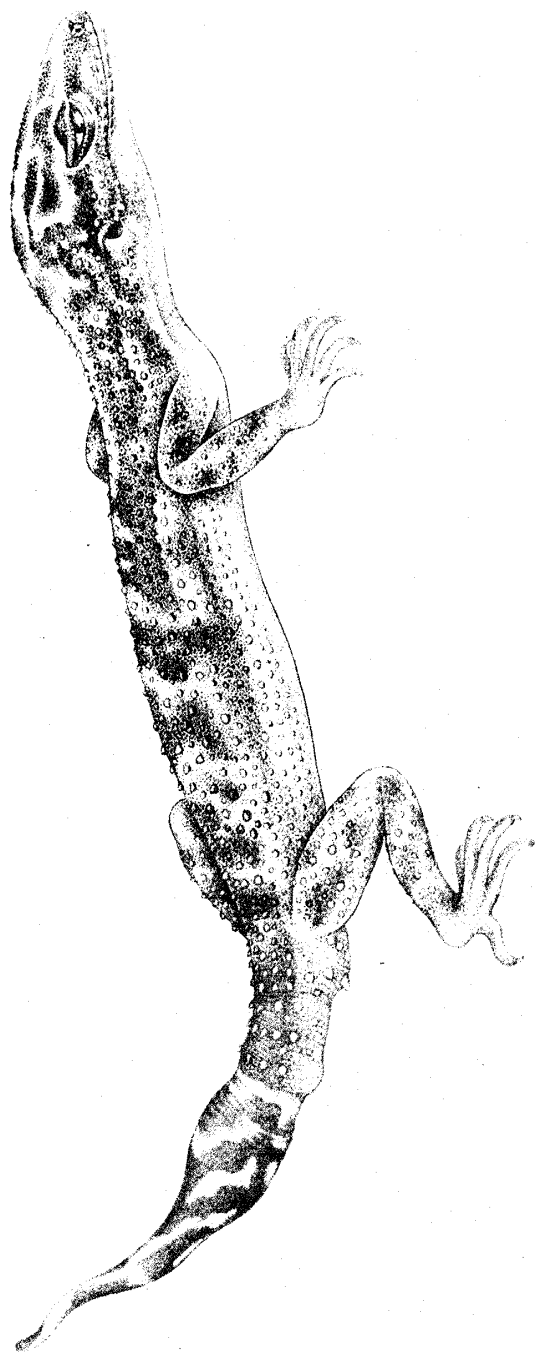
Total length	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 m.m.
Snout to vent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 „
Length of tail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 „
Snout to orbit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 „
Snout to ear-opening	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 „
Orbit to ear-opening	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 „
Fore limb, from axilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 „
Hind limb, from groin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 „
Base of fifth to end of fourth toe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 „
Base of third to end of fourth toe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 „

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Before concluding this short paper I offer my sincere thanks to Professor T. Komai and Mr. K. Kanna who aided me in various ways.

A NEW BANDED GECKO  
MOICHIRO MAKI

PLATE I



EUBLEPHARIS ORIENTALIS SP. NOV., NATURAL SIZE.